Interviewing Methods Chart – Module VI

Strategy	Purpose	Benefits	Liabilities
Closed-ended Questions Probing Questions Yes/No Questions	To gather information regarding a specific content area To obtain answers to specific questions	Can obtain a considerable amount of information in a short period of time	Limits potential responses of family members to those directed by the interviewer May be threatening to family members; may encourage evasiveness or lying
Open-ended Questions	To gather a lot of information about a wide range of topic areas To gain insight regarding a client's feelings and perceptions about the situation	Worker may discover information that he/she may not have thought to ask about. Provides information to be used in the assessment; helps identify "process"-levels issues	Take considerable time Worker may need to sort through irrelevant information to identify pertinent issues. Person many use open format to digress and avoid discussion important topics.
Supportive Responses Active Listening	To communicate and demonstrate the caseworker's interest and concern To establish a positive casework relationship	Builds trust and communicates worker's interest and willingness to listen and help May have an enabling effect on the client Client may feel better for having talked	Client has considerable control of the direction of the interview. Little change may be generated; few goals set. Does not always promote action



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Clarification	To promote insight into one's own behaviors and actions to enable change and participation in the casework process To enable the worker to better understand family dynamics, needs, problems	Helps move to process level in interview Allows worker to make an accurate assessment of causal and contributing factors to family problems and family strengths Helps family gain insight into own situation	May be threatening to family members, who may be unaware of, or not want to discuss issues raised by the worker May increase family members' resistance
Summarization Redirection	To keep the interview focused and on track To help the person organize his/her information	Make efficient use of time by keeping the discussion focused on pertinent topics Help family members organize thinking Prevents family from being overwhelmed by details	People who are redirected may feel cut off, as if the worker is not listening. Over direction by worker may lead to moving too quickly off a topic, thus missing important information.
Giving Options, Advice, or Suggestions	To offer a range of possible solutions to the family's problems To direct family members into positive action	Provides family member with potential solutions they had not previously considered Encourages families to try new solutions Keeps activities goal-directed	May prevent family from arriving at their own solutions to problems Worker may be blamed for failures if solution does not work

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Confrontation	To push family members to acknowledge problems, feelings or behaviors, when other less directive interventions have failed	Can precipitate movement quickly Can cut manipulations and digressions and focus on the critical issues Can help family members become aware of their own resistance	Cannot be used without a well-established and supportive relationship May increase resistance if not successful May require considerable follow-up support from the worker, takes time and commitment